APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/672,388	09/26/2003	Phil Van Dyke	VP089	8514

20178	7590	10/18/2005

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EXAMINER
HARRISON, CHANTE E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2677	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _9/27/05_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-9,11-17,19-29,31 and 32_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-9,11-17,19-29,31 and 32_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Amendment After Final, filed on 9/27/05.

This *action is made FINAL.*

2.   Claims 1-9, 11-17, 19-29, 31-32 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 13 and 21 are

independent claims. Claims 1, 13 and 21 have been amended. Claims 10, 18 and 30 have been

canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed
> in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for
> patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an
> international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this
> subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
> States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-9, 11-17, 19-29 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Glenn Reitmeier, US 2002/0184632 A1, 12/2002.

As per independent claim 1, Reitmeier discloses a memory for storing a first set of display data

(fig. 1 "10"), the first set of display data including a set of key data associated with a key data

value (i.e. window having a size and location that is identified by a key signal such as a

color)(Fig. 2 "208"; pp. 2, Para 25); an input for receiving a second set of display data (Fig. 2

"110"); an output for transmitting a set of output display data (Fig. 1"106"; pp. 2, Para 21); and a

comparison component configured to compare a portion of the first set of display data to the key

data value to determine whether the portion of the first set of display data is to be modified with

a corresponding portion of the second set of display data without storing the second set of

display data in the memory (pp. 2, Para 25; Fig. 2); and an encoding component capable of

receiving the set of output display data and converting the set of output display data to a digital

format suitable for storage (i.e. display of the combined digital signal can be performed as a

software program implemented in a digital signal processor which enables signal conversion to a

digital form upon digital signal processing) (pp. 3, Para 39 & 42; Fig. 1).

As per dependent claim 2, Reitmeier discloses the comparison component is configured to

modify the portion of the first set of display data with the corresponding portion of the second set

of display data during a transmission of the first set of display data to the output (i.e. TV signals

combined with a digital video signal from the PC as the digital signal is transmitted to the PC

monitor) (Fig. 1; pp. 2, Para 23).

As per dependent claim 4, Reitmeier discloses the second set of display data includes a

synchronization signal, the comparison component defined to use the synchronization signal for

determining when to start comparing the portion of the first set of display data to the key data

value (pp. 2, Para 23 & 28).

As per dependent claims 6, 16 and 29, Reitmeier discloses the key data value is a single color

value (i.e. key signal is a specific color) (pp. 2, Para 25).

As per dependent claims 7 and 27, Reitmeier the set of key data is defined to occupy a variable

size, and a variable location within the first set of display data (pp. 2, Para 25). Reitmeier

inherently discloses the key data is defined to occupy a variable shape as he teaches the

combined display of the TV and digital signal may be viewed in varying window combinations

(pp. 3, Para 39) which implies manipulation of the size dimension to generate windows of

varying shapes.

As per dependent claims 8, 17 and 28, Reitmeier discloses the set of

key data defines a picture-in-picture window (pp. 2, Para 25).

As per dependent claim 9, Reitmeier discloses wherein the comparison component is configured

to modify the portion of the first set of display data with the corresponding portion of the second

set of display data prior to a transmission of the first set of display data to the output (Fig. 2; pp.

2, Para 23).

As per deponent claims 11, 19 and 31, Reitmeier discloses modifying the portion of the first set

of display data includes replacing the portion of the first set of display data with the

corresponding portion of the second set of display data (pp. 2, Para 25 & 27).

As per dependent claims 12, 20 and 32, Reitmeier discloses modifying the portion of the first set

of display data includes performing a logical operation using the portion of the first set of display

data and the corresponding portion of the second set of display data (i.e. determining TV &

digital video signal portion that match the key signal) (pp. 2, Para 25).

As per independent claim 13, Reitmeier discloses a memory region configured to store display

data, the display data having key data integrated therein (Fig. 2 "208"; pp. 2, Para 25), and

comparison circuitry configured to receive both image overlay data from

a source external to the memory region (Fig. 1 "TV/radio signal") and the display data from the

memory region according to a synchronization signal (pp. 2, Para 23; pp. 3, Para 28), the

comparison circuitry further configured modify the key data with the image overlay data during

transmission of the display data to a display panel without storing the image overlay data in the

memory (pp. 2, Para 25; Fig. 2); an encoding component capable of receiving the display data

having the key data modified with the image overlay data, the encoding component configured to

convert the display data to a digital format suitable for storage (i.e. display of the combined

digital signal can be performed as a software program implemented in a digital signal processor

which enables signal conversion to a digital form upon digital signal processing) (pp. 3, Para 39

& 42; Fig. 1).

As per dependent claim 14, Reitmeier discloses the image overlay data is a video stream (i.e. TV

video signals overlaid on digital video signal from PC) (pp. 2, Para 23 & 27).

As per dependent claim 15, Reitmeier discloses the comparison circuitry is configured to compare the display data to a key data value to identify a location of the key data within the display data (pp. 2, Para 26).

As per independent claim 21, Reitmeier discloses establishing a first portion of a first set of display data with key data (i.e. identifying a window in the web page layout, where the window has size and position data, e.g. key data) (pp. 2, Para 25), the key data being defined by a key data value (i.e. key data defined by a color) (pp. 2, Para 25); receiving a second set of display data, the second set of display data defining an image having a shape and a size (input TV signal that is scaled and cropped) (Fig. 1; pp. 2, Para 27), the second set of display data not being stored within a memory region that stores the first set of display data (Fig. 1); comparing a second portion of the first set of display data to the key data value, the second portion of the first set of display data representing the shape and the size of the image defined by the second set of display data (pp. 2, Para 25; Fig. 2); modifying the key data within the first portion of the first set of display data with corresponding portions of the second set of display data (pp. 2, Para 27); and transmitting the first set of display data to a display component (i.e. composite video supplied to the monitor) (Fig. 2); receiving the first set of display data to be provided to the display component (Fig. 1 "10" input to "102"); and converting the first set of display data to a digital format suitable for storage (i.e. display of the web page, the first display data, and the TV signal can be performed as a software program implemented in a digital signal processor which enables signal conversion to a digital form upon digital signal processing) (pp. 3, Para 39 & 42; Fig. 1).

As per dependent claim 22, Reitmeier discloses modifying the key data with corresponding

portions of the second set of display data is performed with the first set of display data contained

within the memory region (i.e. webpage layout may be updated by the browser) (pp. 2, Para 28).

As per dependent claim 23, Reitmeier discloses the second set of display data represents a single

frame of image data (pp. 2, Para 23).

As per dependent claim 25, Reitmeier discloses the second set of display data represents a frame

of image data from a video transmission (pp. 2, Para 23).

As per dependent claim 26, Reitmeier discloses the method operation of modifying the key data

within the first portion of the first set of display data with corresponding portions of the second

set of display data includes detecting a synchronization signal (i.e. identifying in the TV signal

encoded data which may be used for synchronization) (pp. 2, Para 23 & 28).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reitmeier as

applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of M Yamagisha et al, US 5,914,728, 6/1999.

As per dependent claim 3, Reitmeier disclose the second set of display data represents multiple

frames of image data (i.e. TV signal) (Fig. 2).

Reitmeier fails to disclose the second set of data transmitted from a camera.

Yamagishi discloses outputting TV signals from a camera (col. 1, ll. 18-30) where TV

signals are used to generate composite images (col. 2, ll. 40-51; Fig. 18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include Yamagishi's

transmission of data from a camera with the system of Reitmeier because transmission of data

signals from a camera provides a source from which data signals are continuously supplied for

compositing with other image data.

5.   Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reitmeier as

applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hiroshi Inoue, US 5,751,277, 5/1998.

As per dependent claim 5, Reitmeier discloses a PC monitor configured to receive the set of

output display data (Fig. 2).

        Reitmeier fails to disclose a liquid crystal display panel, wherein the LCD panel includes

a memory region.

        Inoue discloses a PC having a liquid crystal display including a memory region (col. 1, ll.

15-25).

        It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include Inoue's LCD

having a memory region with the system of Reitmeier because an LCD having a memory region

allows improved control of the display position of information to be displayed.

Response to Arguments

5.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9,11-17,19-29 and 31-32 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Examiner maintains that

Reitmeier discloses the claimed limitations of claims 1, 13 and 21 and their corresponding

dependent claims. Thus, the rejection in view of Reitmeier is maintained.

Conclusion

6.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

     A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this
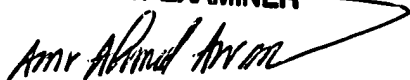
final action.

     Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Chante Harrison whose telephone number is 571-272-7659. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amr Awad can be reached on 571-272-7764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMR A. AWAD
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Amr Ahmad Awad

ch
July 22, 2005

Chante Harrison
Examiner
Art Unit 2677